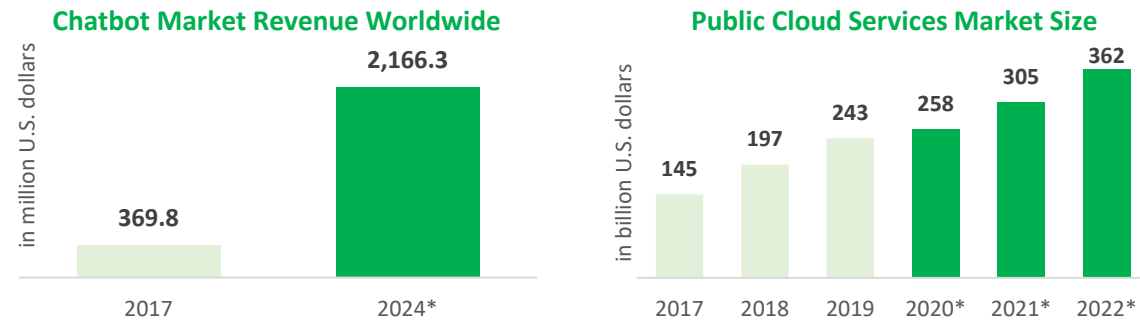


Why?

With AI technologies emerging rapidly, the market size of **Public Cloud Platforms** was predicted to **increase by 40%** 2020-2022, with the worldwide market revenue of **Chatbots** being **\$2 billion** in 2024. Faced with half of the businesses being unprepared for this revolution, this project is trying to help organizations plan, build and implement **interactive conversational bots** to achieve a better customer/clients service.



What?

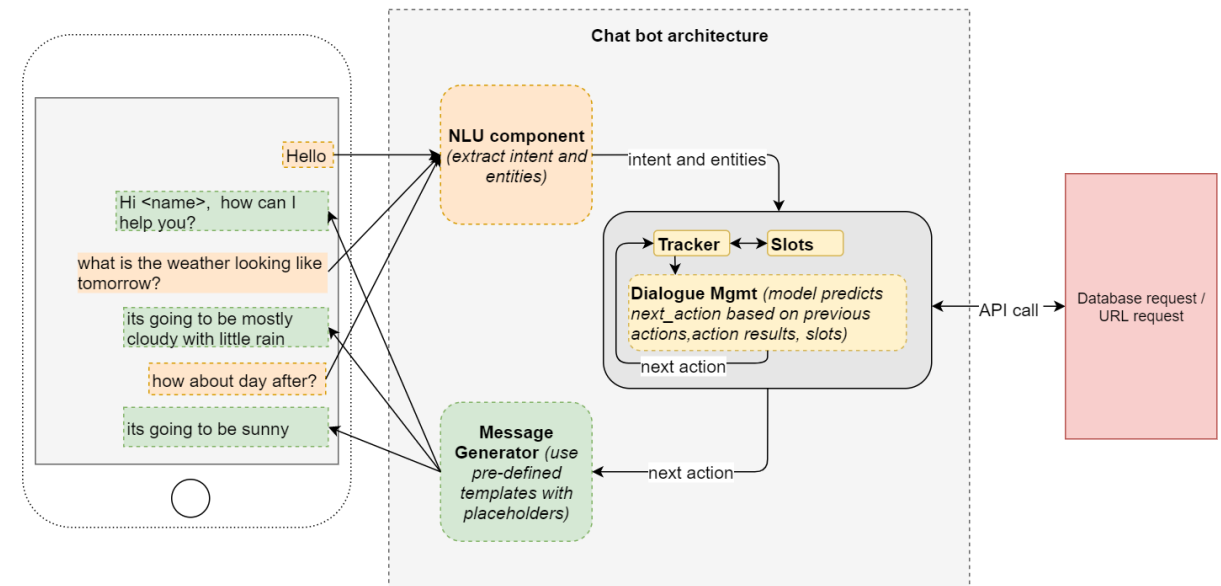
A Cloud-based Conversational AI Interface can enable organizations to create customized conversational applications, including **chatbots, voicebots and IVR (Interactive Voice Response) bots**, across all their platforms and channels. Built on public cloud platforms, it will provide **built-in integration with the power of other cloud technologies**, such as security, authentication and development. With the help of cloud computation and cloud storage, the interfaces are designed for more accurate and faster recognition and responses.

How?

1. Evaluation



2. Optimization

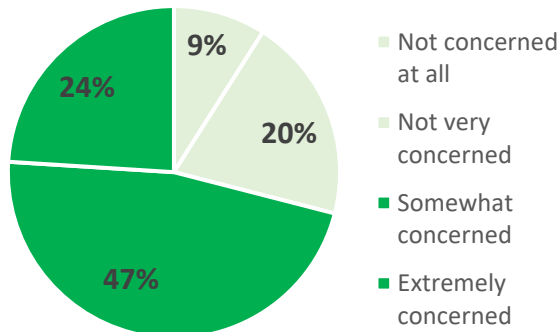


Why?

With the rapid development of Artificial Intelligence, **automated biometric technologies** seem to be more applicable and beneficial in both public and private sectors. Among all the identification technologies, facial recognition is acknowledged to be **the most highly invasive** one, since the subject doesn't need to give consent or even participate knowingly.

While **Facial Recognition** has become a viable and increasingly accurate technology through more pervasive digital images, cheap data storage and common online photo sharing, public has been worried about if their privacy and security can be protected. According to an ARM study, **71% of consumers** are concerned about a **greater privacy risk** caused by AI technologies, while only about **40% of organizations** are prepared for **major AI issues**: Transparency, Ethic, Personal Data and Cybersecurity, shown by a study of Deloitte.

Consumers concern that AI technologies expose them to greater privacy risk, 2019

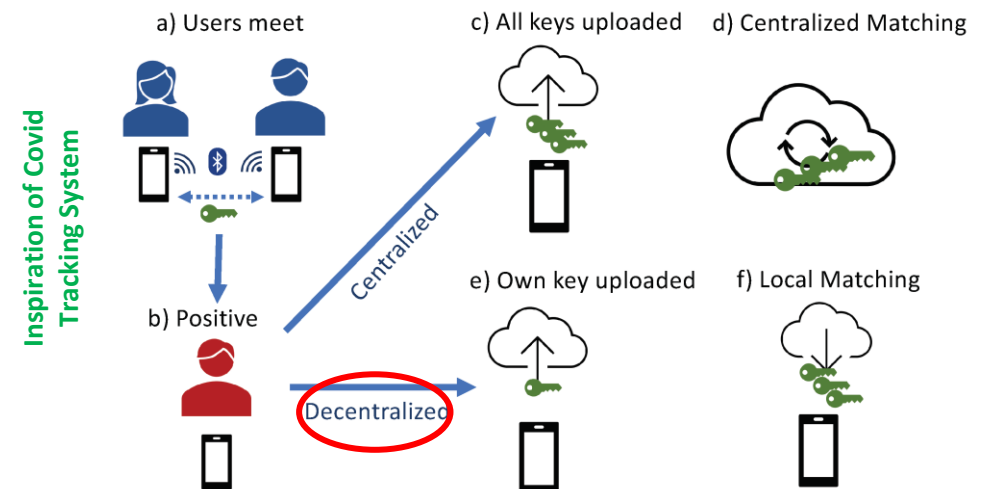


What & How?

Two-thirds of people think AI and Facial Recognition should only be used under **certain circumstances and strict regulations**, according to a research by Ipsos, but it is hard for governments and companies to make appropriate regulations around what it can be used for and by whom.

What are **people's real pain points** and how can we **improve our model** accordingly? Whether there is an **alternative algorithm** that can avoid privacy to be invaded and ensure accuracy and security? These are the topics this project is about to cover.

1. Public Response Analysis
2. Model Improvement
3. Alternative Algorithm Development



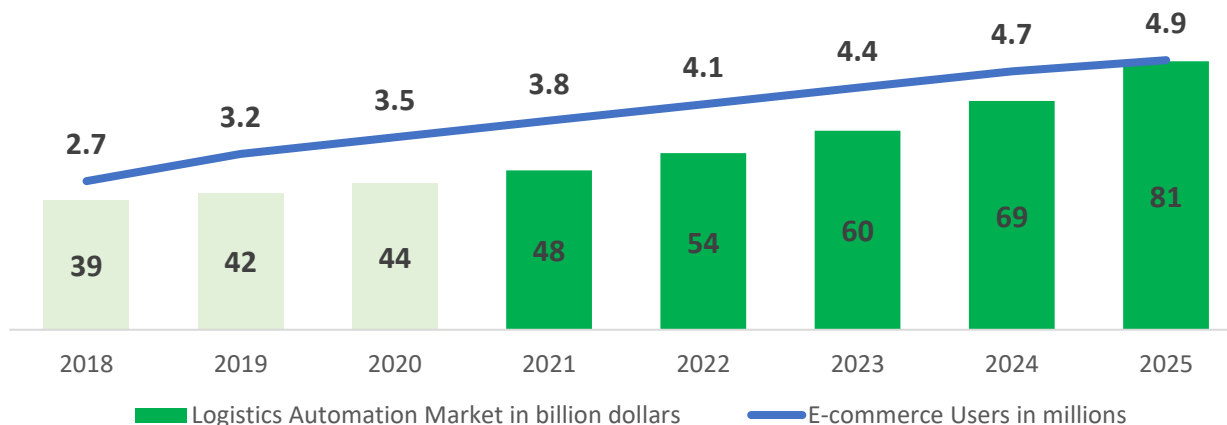
Robotic Automation in Distribution Centers

Presented by
Yuchen Wang

Why?

With **E-commerce** continuously booming up worldwide and global **supply chain networks** connected closer, the **logistics industry** has shown an increasingly importance for governments, businesses and consumers. Due to Covid-19, people have been heavily relying on online shopping and logistics distribution, while **contactless technologies** are badly lagging in **distribution centers** and **warehouses** by which many outbreaks were caused and concerns were raised.

During recent years, there has been a surge of demand for robotic automation in industries, including supply chain and logistics. The market size of **logistics automation** was predicted to **grow by 107%** from 2020 and achieve **\$81 billion** in 2025. This project is not only to leverage robots to resort and examine packages in the warehouses, but also to enable automatic scheduling, quality assurance and contingent planning in distribution centers using **AI** (Artificial Intelligence) and **UI** (User Interaction Techniques).



What & How?

